IN THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Previously Presented) A radio receiver comprising:

first and second antennas connected to a radio frequency processing circuitry by a radio frequency switch; and

a radio frequency switch control in communication with the radio frequency switch, the radio frequency switch control for switching between the first and second antennas in response to a predefined schedule of a sequence of scheduled packet bursts, wherein the predefined schedule is scheduled by a base station, wherein the sequence of scheduled packet bursts comprises a first signal burst received via the first antenna and a second signal burst received via the second antenna, wherein the first signal burst and the second signal burst comprise identical packets of a common message.

2. (Previously Presented) The radio receiver of claim 1, wherein:

the sequence of scheduled packet bursts is prescribed by a quality of service defined by a media access control protocol.

3. (Previously Presented) The radio receiver of claim 2, wherein:

the radio frequency switch control is a media access control processor that is synchronized with transmission of the base station.

4. (Previously Presented) The radio receiver of claim 1, wherein:

the first and second antennas are switched so that each antenna receives a related packet burst.

5. (Currently Amended) A method of maintaining a controlled quality of service in a wireless communication system, comprising:

receiving by wireless transceivers scheduled communications from a transceiver

at a transmission station in accordance with a predefined schedule of a sequence of scheduled packet bursts, wherein the [[by]] wireless transceivers are located at receiving stations having switched protocol diversity reception operational modes, wherein the predefined schedule is scheduled by the transmission station to switch between a first antenna and a second antenna;

enabling the first antenna to receive a first packet burst in accordance with the predefined schedule;

enabling the second antenna to receive a second packet burst in accordance with the predefined schedule, wherein the first packet burst and the second packet burst comprise identical packets of a common message;

recording the received bursts as soft information in a storage medium; and

~~combining~~ processing the soft information from the first and second bursts into a single message.

6. (Original) The method of claim 5 wherein:

each packet burst contains a same complete message.

7. (Original) The method of claim 5 wherein:

each packet burst contains a portion of a space-time coded message spread across the first and second packet bursts.

8. (Previously Presented) A method of achieving a quality of service control in a wireless local area network communication system, comprising:

transmitting a message contained within a plurality of packet bursts occurring at spaced time intervals, wherein a first packet burst and a second packet burst of the plurality of packet bursts comprise identical packets of a common message; and

receiving each of the packet bursts individually at one of a plurality of antennas in accordance with a predefined schedule, where the predefined schedule is scheduled by a base station and is used to select one of the plurality of antennas for receiving each of the packet bursts.

9. (Previously presented) The method of claim 8 wherein;

each of the plurality of the antennas is connected to a radio receiver at separate times relative to other antennas.

10. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein:

including a complete message within each packet burst.

11. (Original) The method of claim 8 wherein:

a message is spread across the plurality of packet bursts by space-time coding.

12. (Previously presented) The method of claim 8 wherein:

the transmitting combines a protocol with signal processing.

13. (Previously Presented) A communication system for coupling a transmitter and a receiver adapted for receiving a first signal burst and a second signal burst by a first antenna and a second antenna respectively, and responding to the two signal bursts to communicate a single unified message at the receiver; wherein:

the first and second signal bursts are sequentially separated in time in accordance with a predefined schedule, wherein the predefined schedule is scheduled by a base station, wherein the first signal burst and the second signal burst comprise identical packets of a common message;

the first and second antennas are sequentially enabled in accordance with the predefined schedule to communicate with a storage medium at the receiver; and

enabling a representation of the single unified message by responding to the first and second signal bursts.

14. (Canceled)

15. (Original) The communication system of claim 13, wherein:

the first and second signal bursts are each part of a space-time coded message spread across two bursts; and

a common message is derived from the sequential signal bursts received by the first and second antennas.

16. (Previously Presented) The communication system of claim 13, wherein:

the enabling includes retaining the first and second signal bursts in the storage medium and processing to deliver the single unified message.

17. (Previously Presented) The communication system of claim 15, wherein:

the deriving the common message includes selecting a message from one of the first and second antennas.

18. (Previously Presented) The communication system of claim 15, wherein:

the deriving the common message includes decoding a space-time coded signal spread across and received by both the first and second antennas.

19. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 8, further including:

notifying a transmitter at a transmitting end by a receiving end of a number of antennas and radio receivers at the receiving end.

20. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 8, further including:

a receiver notifying a transmitter that the receiver accepts and responds to protocol-assisted diversity operations.

21. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 8, further including:

upon reconstruction of a received message sending a message to a transmitting end to cease further message bursts.